Optimalize The Use The Number Of And The Days Of Seedeson The Growth Of And Crop Production Rice Varieties Inpari 33 Ir. Herlinawati, MP dan Iqbal Erdiansyah, SP, MP

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ABSTRAK

Research objectives is to find age and there have proper to growth and the production of rice (*Oryza sativa* L*.*) varieties inpari 33. The research was 4 months, ranging from march 2017 untiljuly 2017 housed in the land Polytechnic Jember, in Sumbersari, District Jember, East Java. The methods of using random design group (a shelf) factorials with 2. First factors age of rice seeds : 10 Hss (U1), 15 Hss (U2) and 20 Hss (U3). The seconds factor the number of rice seeds clump. 1 seeds clump (J1),3 seeds clump (J2) and 5 seeds clump (J3), consisting 9 a combination treatment remedial 3.the observation is made against tall palant age 14 Hst, 28 Hst, 42 Hst, the number of saplings Hst age 14 Hst, 28 Hst, 42 Hst, the number of saplings productive, the amount of grain tassel, heavy wet clumpof grain, heavy dry clump of grain, heavy wet perplot of grain, heavy wet perplot dry, and heavy 1000 seeds. The research result show that tall plant age 14 hst and 28 hst in treatment U3 highestand U1 lowest, heavy grain wet and dry perplot in treatment U2 highest and U1 lowest, have an influence different very real (significant in treatment age seeds, tall plant age 42 hst in treatment U3 highest and the number saplings age 42 hst on the highest treatment U2 produce markedly dissimilar (significant), and treatment other show the result of different not real (non significant). So that it can be concluded that only age seeds impact real on the growth of and crop production rice.

Keywords : Age seeds; The number of seeds; Optimalize; Varieties inpari 33;